THE WAR.

himself, and walked in front exerting all his influence of preserve peace.

Just before the movement was made from the cars a large crowd of persens went down President except with a Southern laig and met the troops as they emerged from the cars. The Stathern laig was then carried in front of the column, and nooting and yalling began, and as soon as the troops turned out of Cauton arenne they were created with a volucy of stones.

At the corner of Fawn street two of the soldiers were exercit with stones and snocked down; one of them was taken by the police to the drug store of F. J. Pitt, at the source of Pract and High streets, and the other to the castern police station.

corner of Frant and high streets, and the other to the castern police station.

The veiling continued, and the stones flew thick and first, at Frant street bridge a gun was fred, said by policeman No. 14 to have been fired from the ranks of the reidlers. Then the crown pressed stronger, until the bedy reached the corner of ear street, where the troops presented arms and fired. Several persons fell on the first round, and the crowd became furious. A number of revolvers were used, and their shots took effect in the casts. Fence they can in every direction in search of ranks. People then ran in every direction in search of arms, but the armories of the military companies of the city were closely guarded and none could be obtained. The firing continued from Frederick street to south sareet in quick succession, but how many fell cannot now

erret in quick succession, but how many fell cannot now be ascertained.

Among those wounded was a young mun named Francis X. Fara, who rendes at the corner of Baltimore and Alsquith streets. Be was shot in the groin, but the wound a net thought to be marked.

A young use a deed James Clark, formerly connected with No. I fook and Ladder Company, was shot through the head and insantly killed.

James liver, resulting in Fayette street, was shot in the right side of the back, near the spine, and the ball, a Minie, passed through him and lodged among the faise ribe. He was mortally wounded.

John McCarn, of No. 2 North Bond street, was mortally wounded.

A man named Flannery, residing on Frederick street, bear Pratt, was mortally wounded, and died shortly after.

near Prair, was mortally wounded, and died shortly after.

Care residing at the corner of Exeter and Bank streets, was wounded by a masket ball in the knee. The wound is severe.

John Staub, cierk with Tucker & Smith, on Charles street, shet in the fore inger of the right hand.

A young man camed Malony was shot on Frat, street, near Gay, and died at the central police station.

James Keenan was wounded by having a Minnie ball mass through the body. He was one of the stranger solders. He wound was supposed to be mortal. He was taken to the office of Dr. Hintze, where he received surgical attendance and was taken to the Protestant infirmary.

At the police station, an old man, who did not give his name, was badly wounded.

At the police station, an old man, who did not give his name, was badly wounded.

How many were wounded it was impossible to ascertain, as many of the soldiers who left on the cars were known to have been injured.

Kirk Hateh, of Philadelphia, was wounded on the head by a blow from a stone or bludgeon. He was severely mirred.

mjured.

— Conner, of Raitimore, was also wounded on the head with a stone, and was taken to his regidence on

bead with a store, and was taken to his residence on Bond street.

At the Central police station two soldiers were taken in deac, as also two citizens. Three soldiers and one citizen were taken to the same place wounded. The crowd passes on up Pratt street, and near Light street there was another volley fired.

At light street wharf a boy named Wm. Reed, a hand en board the cyster sloop Wild Pigeon, of York county, Va., received a ball through the abdomen, and we dying, at last accounts, in the boid of the schooner.

Another boy, Patrick Griffin, employed at the Green House, Fratt street, was shot through the bowers while locking from the door.

A fremled crowd returned the fire from revolvers, and with bricks. Athrew Robbins, a member of a volunteer commany from Storlington, Conn., was shot in the back of the head and fell from the ranks. He was taken into the drug store of Jesse S. Hunt, corner of Fratt and Charles streets. His wound is tangerous.

Another sodder, S. H. Needham, a member of the Massachwells regiment, was struck by a brick, and knooked meeughle from the ranks. He was taken into the pook store of I. N. Kurtz, ISI Fratt street. His subsequently died. Pref. J. W. R. Dephar was very active to rendering assistance to the wounded, as were also other physicians. THE FIRING ON THE OPTIZENS AT HOWARD AND DOVER

THE FIRING ON THE CITIZENS AT HOWARD AND DOVER.

At the corner of Howard and Hover streets one of the waveling companies was fired upon, when the treeps in one of the cars fired a volley into the citizens. The balls struck in the brick walls of the dwelling, dashing out pieces of brick, and making large bottes in the walls. The tree was returned from several points with gone and revolvers, and with bricks by the crowd. Several soldiers were wounded here, but it is thought no citizens were struck by the bullets of the soldiers. The faces of many of the soldiers as seen through the car windows, were strucking with though from the structure of the soldiers as seen through the car windows, were strucking with though from the structure of the soldiers.

which by the bullets of the robblem. The faces of many of the solvers, as seen through the car windows, wore threaming with theed from eits received from the shattered glass of the our windows, and from the interleg harded into them. Several wounded, supposed to have been shet in their passing along Pratt street, were taken out of the car in a bleeding condition at the Canden gention, and transferred to the other care.

From Gay to could sweet, on Pratt, the 1ght with the golders who marched, or rather ran, through town, was terribe. Large paving stones were harded into the ranks wharf in many intrinses joining to the assault. At any except the solders from a stripped proper with what in many intrinses joining to the assault. At any except the solders from a number of shots, though without himp any one, no far as could be acceptabled. After from the volley the solders again broke into a run, but more therefore the solders was given to another portion of them down, the order was given to another portion of them do that the received to the rought to a halt. They then wheeled and fired some twenty shoul, but from their stooping and deciging to avoid the strang, but four or a ye must to be

there to hait and five, which had to be received before they could be brought to a halt. They then wheeled and fired some twenty shots, but from their stooping and dodging to avoid the stanes, but from or five shots took effect, the marks of a greater portion of their balls being visible on the walk of the adjacent warehouses, even up to the second stories. Here four citizens fell, two of whom died in a few moments, and the other two were carried of, supposed to be mortally wounded.

As one of the soldiers fired he was struck with a stone and knecked down, and as he attempted to rise another stone struck nim in the face, when he orawied into a store, and prestrating himself on the floor, charped his balds and begoed piteously for his life, saving that he was threatened with instant death by his officers if he refused to accumpany them. He said one-half of them had been forced in come in the same manner, and he hoped all who forced others to come might be killed before they got through the city. He picat so hard that no further vengenore was bestowed upon him, and he was taken to the palic station to have his wounds fressed. As moon as they had fired at this point they again wheeled add started off in a full run, when some three or four parties sweet from the warehouses there and fired into them, which brought down three more soldlers, one of whom was carried into the same store with the one above alluded to, and died in a few moments. The others succeeded in regaining their feet, and proceeded on with their courrades, the whole running as fast as they could, and a running-tire was kept up by the coldlers from this point to the depot, the crowd continuing to burl stones into the ranks throughout the whole line of march.

THE TROOPS REACH THE CAMDEN RALLBOAD STATION. march. The troops reach the campen railroad Station

THE TROOPS REACH THE CAMBEN RAILROAD STATION.

As early as nine o dock througs collected about the Camben teation is unterpation of the arrival of the troops from the Fressent street depot. The througs gradually sugmented until about 10% o'clock, when a large body of police appeared, ned the mass took it for granted that the treops were coming. Meanwhile the assembly kent theel mormed on events at the lower depot by several young men on horseback, who rode rapidly forward and back between the depots. The Mayor of the dity and the Board of Police Commissioners did toeir atmost to pacify the crowd, as well as did other prominent ditzens. Finally crowds, rushing pell-mell from the lower streets fowards the depot gave notices that the cars were coming, and they arrived, one after another, drawn by four horses. The blinds of most of the cars were shut down, and in those not provided with blinds the troops laid down flat to avoid the bricks thrown at them. The car windows were perfectly riddled, and their sides bore great intentations from the rocks and bricks horied at them.

scene while the troops were changing cars was

great incentations from the rocks and bricks heried at them.

The scene while the troops were changing cars was indecer baby fearful. Faunts, ciethed in the most fearful langage, were harled at them by the pacting crowd, who, almost breathless with running, passed up to the car windows, presentlog knives and revolvers, and cursed up into the faces of the soldiers. The police were thrown in between the cars, and forming a barrier, the troops changed cars, many of them cocking their maskets as they stepped on the platform.

After embarking the assemblage expected to see the train move off, but its departure was evidently delayed in the van hope that the crowd would disperse; but no, it swelled, and the troops expressed to the officers of the road their determination to go at cone, or they would leave the cars and make their way to Washington.

While the delay was increasing the excitement, a wild cry was raised on the platform, and a dense crowd randown the platform and out the railroad track towards also Spring Gardens, but if the track for a mile was black with an excited, rushing mass. The crowd, as it went, placed obstructions of every description on the track Great logs and telegraph poles, requiring a dozen or more men to move them, were laid across the rails, and stones rolled from the embankment.

A body of police followed after the crowd, both in a full rule, and removed the obstructions as fast as they were placed on the track. Various attempts were made to tear up the track with logs of wood and pieces of timber, and there was a great outery for pickaxes and handspiker, but only one or two could be found. The police interfered on every occusion, but the crowd growing large and more excited, would dash off at a break neck run for nother position further on, until the constity into the stone the rack with logs of wood and pieces of timber, and there was a great outery for pickaxes and handspiker, but only one or two could be found. The police interfered on every occusion, but the crowd growing large and

THE SHOOTING AND ELLLING OF BOERET W. DAVIS.

FRE SHOOTING

ENQ.—INQUEST AT THE SOUTHERN POINTS

THE death of Robert W. Davis, Esq., at the bands of the
Northern treops yesterday, has created an intense feeling
in this community, especially among the merchants, of
which class he was at homored member in the firm of
Mesers. Pegram, Payter & Davis, Baltimore street. He
had gone out on the valiroad track with the multitude,
and wher shot was standing apart with some gentlemen

on an clevation between the distillery and Redlev creek, on the Spring Garden side. He received a E members ball in his left side, and recling for a more of the members ball in his left side, and recling for a more of the scale of his cast. Two or three shots were fixed from the sand Hawkins reached him. A ball also penetrated the back of his cast. Two or three shots were fixed from the rear cars after he fell. The body was conveyed in a vehicle to the Southern police station, where Justice John Showacre appeared at three o'clock yesterday afternorus and summoned a jury of inquest, composed of the following persons:—George R. Berry (foreman), Wm. f. Spices, James Cann. J. H. Bradley, John Hoyd. A. C. Wheeler, Peter Leutz, George W. Mitchell, M. Shao, George R. Rhodes, George Boyce, Henry Powle. Dr. McKew examined the body for the jury, who after viewing it as required by law, adjourned to mine o'clock this morning, to assemble at the Southern station.

The corpse was laid out at the station dressed in the clothes the deceased had on when he received his death wound—one kid glove on, and the other parky drawn, Great curveilty was evinced by the citizens to view the body, and expressions of sympathy were deep and fervent. At four o'clock the remains were placed in a coffin and conveyed to deceased's late residence, corner of Saratopa and I. berty streets. Mr. Davis heaves a widow but no children. He was an irishman by birth, and married in Virginia. He has a brother who is an efficer in the British army. Immediately upon the another more of warmy and in testimony of his worth. He was a gentleman of irraproachable character, fine intelligence and great popularity in mercantile circles.

We learn from an eye witness that the deceased had gone out the railroad track in company with Thomas W. Hail, Jr., Lesine Backler, of the firm of Bockler, Shiploy & Co., and two othe

When it became evident that the Northern troops were firing with ball cartridge upon the citizens, there was an instant resort to frearms, and people rushed frantically to their homes and the gun shops. The gun store of Mr. J. C. J. Meyer, 14 West Prant street, near Mill, was broken into by an excited, unarmed crowd, who armed themselves, assuring the proprietor that ble guns would be returned to him, or fall compensation made. Mr. Meyer, with tears in his eyes, said he was a poor man, but a Southerner. A crowd rushed lote the gunsmith but a Southerner. A crowd rushed lote the gunsmith establishment of Alexander McComas, 61 South Gaivert street, and armed themselves with a number of the weapons in the store. At the first collision with the troops the citizens were mostly unarmed.

weapons in the store, at the institution with the troops the ditizens were mostly unarmed.

We learn that Col. issae M. Denson, of the firm of Means, became a Beak, 100 light street, has tendered to the Beard of Police Commissioners nine numbered of Hall's patent rifles, and the arms are now subject to their order. THE WOUNDED.

Last night Needham, one of the wounded Northern soldiers, was removed to the Lombard Street Infirmary, where he was attended by Profesior Hammond and Dr. Milholland. His skull is fractured front; over the left eye, and there was a severe out over the right eye. He will probably die. The boy, William Reed, shat on board the schooner lying at Light street wharf, was wounded near the groin, and is fatal. Roshins, another of the wounded soldiers, will be conveyed to the Infirmary to day. His wound is a mussel or pisso ball in the back of the neck, ranging up into the head.

THE MILITARY.

The Governor, Mayor and President of the Baard of Police at nonn caused an order for the instant alsembling of the militare of the city, with instructions to repet the march of any more Northern troops through the city.

Id a short time thereafter Gen. Exerting appeared on

ity.
Id a short time thereafter Gen. Egerton appeared or the street and told the people what has been done, and it gave satisfaction. In the afternoon the First high Division was on Calvert street, fully armed and edulp-

The battalion of Maryland Guards, Col. Brash, was out The battalion of Maryland Shartes, co. Bross. was one fin full force. The battalion of Baltimore Cay Guards, under Lieut. Co., Warner; three companies of Independent Grays, two companies of Law Grays, the Shielis Goards, the Jackson Guards, the Wells and Modomas R. Bes, and the Engle artillery. The whole division formed on Calvert street. Generals Walkins and Egorton, Co. Peters, Philors Fox and Carr, Quariermonter Scott and natural swinners, were the regimental colleges, beades Col. jutant swinney, were the regimental officers, besides Of Brush and Lieut. Col. Warner.

Brush and Leut. Col. Warner.

INCIDENTS OF THE BATTLE.

While the cars containing the proper were standing at the Fresident street depot a clerk from the Gustom House went into one of them and denounced the soldlers in bitter terms. A capiam or creed him out, threatening if he did not go they would fire an him. He replied they were too cowardly to fire, when the officer struck at him with his sword, which blow he received on the left hand, and with the other knocked him down and took his sword from him, as also the nonthard a private interfered for the protection of his commander, and he too the clerk knocked down with a heavy drawn pistor, and escaped with his prize—the sword—the only injury he received being a pretty severe out across his hand.

At the intersection of Gay and Pratt streets, while the soldiers were firing upon the crowd, two other clerks from the same piles are that he capit.

soldiers were firing upon the crowd, two other clerks from the same place ran tuto the ranks, and each known godown a soldier with his first, hore off their nuclees as trophies of their exploit.

The young man shot in the leg and taken to the infirmary, and attended by Dr. Morris, appeared quite grate at for the humane attentions shown him. When asked why he came, the simple and unsophisticated reply of the youth was, "Oh, the list—the Shars and Stripes." It was expected that the wounded leg would have to the amputated last night. He is only about eighteen years old, and may he live to grew wiser as he grows older.

Another of these in the station house said he had no entirely against the South, and came only because his company was ordered out, otherwise he would have been jeered as a noward and recreant. Others in the companies were actuated by the same motives.

A body of 105 of the volunteers from the North was taken in charge by the police of the Eastern district and sent back. They are now and to have stopped at Magnella.

At the Eastern police westion less wight a German sained.

holds. At the Eastern police station last night a German asked for longing. He said he had been forced into the curs at Philaselphia, but did not know where they were going to take him.

THE RUN TO WASHINGTON.

The military train in its run to Washington was stoppe at the Jackson bridge, near Chinquepin Sill, by the runoval of several rule. They disembarked, and the runover relaid, under the protection of the troops. An occasional shot was speed at the troops from the hills an woods along the route, but the range was too long for any effect. SUSPENSION OF SUSINESS-CLOSING OF STORES

SUSPENSION OF EUSINESS—CLOSING OF STORES.
As the riot progressed atong Frat strees all the stores on that thorough are were nessed. Many of the steres on Bultimore and other business streets were closed. The utimost alarm and distress was manifested on the part of some females and children, many of whom ran crying through the streets, apprehensive for the safety of relatives and friends.

ARESTS.

ARRESTS.

A great number of arrests of parties throwing bricks and missiles at the troops were made by the police. The magistrate imposed the usual fine under the ordinance prohibiting the throwing of missiles in the streets.

The following is a list of the staff of the Massachusetts regiment:

The following is a last of the Sarr, adjutant; James Mun-roe, quartermaster; Norman Smith, surgeon, J. P. Pame assistant surgeon; Charles Babluge, Chaplain. The following is a last of the companies, with their officers, number of men in each, and where from —

Company C, of Steneham, Capt. John H. Dyke.

Company A, of Middesex, Capt. J A. Lawdell.

Company D, of Lowell, Capt. J. W. Hart.

Company C, of Lowell, Kechania Phalanx, Capt. Albert.

S Follansbee.

Company E, of Acton, Capt. John Pickering.

Company E, of Lowell, J. F. Noyes, Lieut. Com.

Company E, of Lowell, J. F. Noyes, Lieut. Com.

Company F, of Lowell, J. F. Noyes, Lieut. Com.

Company F, of Lowell, J. F. Noyes, Lieut. Com.

Company B, of South Groton Junction, Capt. E. S.

Company B, of South Groton Junction, Capt. E. S.

Company B, of W. Company C, of Stoneham, Capt. John H. Dyke.

Company B, of Worcester, Light Infantry, Capt. H. W mpany C, of Boston, First regiment, Capt. E. S.

accordance therewith J. W. GARREFF, President.
MAYON'S OFFICE, BALTHOME, APPLIE 9, 1861.
To HIS EXCELLANCE THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED SERVES.
Size—A collector between the citizens and the Norther troops has taken place in Ballimore, and the excitement fearful. Send no troops here. We will endeavor to prevent all bloodshed. A public meeting or citizens has been called and the troops of the state and the city have been called of the preserve the peace. They will be enough.

THOSE REPUBLICAN.
We are advised that Will. Proceed emith, Esq. to size sureding the foregoing by telegraph, sent a special content of the content of the present of the processing by telegraph, and a special content of the content of

sizes seeding the foregoing by telegraph, sent a special engine ahead of all trains down to Washington, so that there might be no doubt of Mr. Lincoln's receiving it at the carliest moment.

The Ballimore directors of the Northern Central Rail-

road, wit constitute only a minority of the Board, held a meeting last evening, and made a formal protect against the conveyance of any more troope from the North over the road. The Baltimore and Ohio Company sent an official commonication to the Northern Central Company, informing them that they would pass no more troope to Washington that should reach the city by that route. A despatch was received from Mr. Felton, freedent of the Philadelphia road, in response to the recommendation from here, raying that he would sent no more troops over his road at present, and requesting the officers in this city to confer with proper parties on the subject.

The following from Governor Hicke, was appended to the Mayoria communication:
To his Excellency Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States:

I have been in Baltimore city since Tuesday evening last, and so operated with Mayor G. W. Brown in his uncover his road at present, and requesting the officers in this city to confer with proper parties on the subject.

The following from Governor Hicke, was appended to the Mayoria communication. To his Excellency Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States:

I have been in Baltimore city since Tuesday evening last, and so operated with Mayor G. W. Brown in his uncovernor with proper parties on the subject.

THE ORDER TO THE MILITARY.

The following order was at two o'clock P. M. yesterday seen to as for publication in the Sun, and as the earliest mode of presenting it to the public, was included in the certain of the San extra.—

Division Orders

First Light Division, Kn. Tolusteess.

In obedience to the order of his greellency described ficks, the First Light Division will purse to the order to the grace to the licks, the First Light Division will purse to entwich in North Calvert street, provided with ball cartridge to suppress the interrection and rot going on in the arreas of the city, and to preserve good order and quiet. By order of the control of the control of the city, and to preserve good order and quiet. By order of the city of the

MEETING IN MONUMENT SQUARE.

Shortly after four o'door, the people, to the number of thousands, assembled in Monument square, where a flag bearing the coat of arms of Maryland was thrown to the breeze. Dr. A. C. Robinson appeared on the wall of the Court House and delivered an address to the assembled As soon as Dr. R. had concluded, Mayor Brown appeared, and the people receives him with tremendous cheering.

MAYOR BROWN'S SPRECH.

As soon as Dr. R. had concluded. Mayor Brown appeared, and the people received him with tremendous cheering.

Mayor Brown sand he bac come to tell the people something which he boped would give satisfaction to all, had heped nothing would be done to saily the good name of Bathmore—that they would show to the country that they can maintain peace and order in their midst. they can maintain peace and order in their midst. there were some indications of discontent). He asked them to hear him for his cause. They know as well as he old the oversit of the indications of discontent). He asked them to hear him for his cause. They know as well as he old the oversit of the indications of discontent). He asked them to hear him for his cause. They know as well as he could not be even in the sail of the Pressdent of the United States. He was a clitten of Maryland, and he would protect his soil with his life. He would do so, as also would his fellow clitizens. That was where he stood. Since the unhappy outbreak of the day he had conferred with Gor. Hicks, and they had received a response from the president of the Philadelphis and Battimore railroad, stating that he had ordered Mr. Crawford to send the troops back, and re would allow no more to pass ever the road without the consultation and advice of the authorities had telegraphed to send no more troops to Baltimore. He looked to men of all parties, and invoked them to forget all differences and act as brothers. He had the satisfaction to inform the people that Governor Hicks thought, as the people and the Hayer thick, that it is folly and manness for one probable any more troops passing over the soid of Marylane. Governor Hicks thought, as the people and the Hayer thick, that it is folly and manness for one probable any more troops passing over the soid of Marylane. Governor Hicks thought, as the people that Got this great material to the heart need to inform the people that Got this great and the larger that, that it is folly and manness for one probable any more than the

strike a stee - take.

- after the remarks of Governor Hicks the meeting adjectned, and most of the people returned quiety to their homes.

icarned, and most of the people retarned quietly to their homes.

THE CITY AT NIGHT.

At night crowde of people gathered about the corners of the arrests and discussed the proceedings of the day, and there was a good deal of rejoicing at the entressam which prevailed in the day. There seemed to be a one-ness of sentiment everywhere, and but one feeling seemed to animate the whole people. Incre was but higher decreter, but many people armed themselved are was ked the streets with their arms in their hands.

About plus elebest the crowd went down is the President street depot and breke nome of the windows and one of the doors, when one of the suppoyees made his appearance. They then demanded muskets which were said to be in the building, but were told that there were not here. If the drawd would appoint a committee they could examine the building and satisfied that no arms were there, left. A large perion of them is no started towards remember's run, where it was runored the volunteers had together.

Ex-Governor Lowe addressed the people from the por tico of Barnum's Hotel, uncer the flag of Maryland. The ex-diorernor was enthusiastically received, and he told them that Frederick county would land assistance to Bal-

The excitement growing out of the mournful events of yesterday continued throughout last night, and romors and alarms were started and circulated in every direc-

and slarms were started and circulated in every direc-tion.

The general peace and order of the city, however, we are pleased to be able to any, was not daturbed. We violence of any kind within the corporate limits was perpetrated. This commendable spirit it is hoped will continue to actuate every good citzen. Let up been and forecar. Below we give everything of interest that transpired after the hour at which the noorning's Sun-was necessarily compelled to go to press, in order to be a time for the mails.

EXMLUSING ALARSS—BURNING OF EXPLOSES.

was necessarily compelled to go to press, in order to be a time for the mails.

EXCITING ALARMS—EURNING OF ERIDGES, &C. During the clay remained in a state of great excitement, comequent upon reports that more Northern troops were expected to arrive by either the Northern Central or the Philadelphia Railroads. Milary scattness particled the screek, and on various corners stood groups of citizens businy arming, loading muskets and other weapons. Large armed crowds a sembled at the several depois, and a swatted the arrival of the troops. None, however, came on. About 5 olion thus merning the bridge over Harris's Creek, at Cancer, on the Philadelphia Railroad, was fired and consumed, in order to prevent the transit of treops by that route.

About the same nour the bridge at Melville, five miles from the clity, on the Northern Central Railroad, was fred by a party who went out for that purpose. The watchman of the bridge, Mr. McCenna, was accosted and ordered to deliver up the bridge. The party, several inundred strong, then proceeded to set for to the bridge by pouring on camphene. The watchman's house was turn down, as well as the fencing, and piled under and over the bridge to aid the finness and accelerate the work of desiruction.

The light from the dames of the burning bridge caused an larm of fire in the city. The Melville bridge could were also cut in several places.

SEHZURE OF ARMS.

At a late hour last the teene ware informed that

were also cut in several places.

SEIZURE OF ARMS.

At a late hour last night the people were informed that two thousand stand of arms were attend in a warehouse on Frion cock. They are Minnle muskets, betonging to the State, and were awaiting transportation to Annapolis. The whole, with belief, knapsecks and cartridge boxes, were taken possession of by the crowd, who patroled the streets ready for service. Most of the arms were goberquently surrendered to the proper authority, and will be used only in case of nonessity.

RUMORS OF MORE TROOFS.

Verious rumors are alloat through the city that the Seventh regiment of New York is an route for this city. They were said to have been at Havre-de cirace at seven o'clock this morning, and afterward at Harris' creek, Canten. That, however, was not credited, as the president of the Baltimore and Philadelphia road had already promised to bring no more traops into Maryland. Again, they were said to sea their life on the Northern Contral road, where the track wonstructed by the burning of the bridge at that point. None of the rumors could be traced to authentic source.

ACCIDENT TO COL. BRUSH, Col. Charles W. Brush, of the Fifty third regiment, met with a painful accident at an early hour this morning while loading his receiver. One harret exploded, and the ball striking the knuckles of one of his fingers, the ball striking the knuckles of one of his fingers, the ball planced and struck him on the lest knee, indicting a painful throug not a dangerous wound.

MAYOR'S PROCLAMATION.

Mayor Brown has issued his procure aton calling on all persons having arms which can be used in the defence of the city to deposite them at the office of the marshal of

APPROPRIATION BY THE CITY COUNCIL. APPROPRIATION BY THE CITY COUNCIL.
The epecial committee of the City Councils of Baltimore have recommended an appropriation of \$500,000 to preerve the peace of the city. It will undoubtedly pass the
city councils immediately.

IMPORTANT DESPATCHES.

The following despatches were sent to the President of the United States yesterday by Mayor Brown and Gover-

The following despatches was sent to the President of the United States yesterday by Mayor Brown and Governor Hicker—

Mayon's Owner, City Hall, April 19, 1861.

Sum—This will be presented to you by the sign. H. Lenex Bond, George W. Dobbin and Joan C. Brune, Esci, who will proceed to Washington by an express train, at my request, in order to explain fully the fearful consists or affairs in his city. The people are exasperated to the highest degree by the pessage of troops, and the citizens are unusually decided in the opinion that no more troops should be ordered to come.

The authorities of the city did their best to day to protect both strangers and citizens and to prevent a collision, but in vain, and but for their great efforts a fearful shappher would have occurred.

Under these circumstancer, it is my spenn duty to inform you that it is not possible for more soluties to pass through Satismore, unless they light their way at every siep. I therefore have and trust, and most empestive equest, that no more troops be permitted or ordered by the government to pass through their control of the city. If they should

The following from Governor Hicks, was appended to the Mayor's communication:

To his Excellency Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States:

I have been in Baltimore city since Tuesday evening last, and co-operated with Mayor G. W. Brown in his untring efferts to allay and prevent the excitement, and suppress the fearful outbreak as indicated above, and I fully concur in all that is said by him in the above communication. Very respectfully, your obedient servant, THOS. H. HICKS, Governor of Maryland.

MEGETANT FROM WASHINGTON.

THOS. H. HICKS, Governor of Maryland.

IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON.

The following despatch was received by the Mayor this morning, and immediately communicated to the City Council tow in session:

Washington, April 20, 1861.

To Mayor Brown, Baltimore.—We have seen the President and General Scott. We bear from the former a letter to the Mayor and Governor, declaring that no troops should be brought through Baltimore. If in a military point of view and without opposition they can be marched around Baltimore.

H. L. BOND.

J. C. BRUNE.

(From the Philadelphia Lodger of yesterday]
Crptain E. W. Power, who commands the Buena Vista
Guards attached to the Washington Brigade, Gen. Small,
says his company started for Washington with 74 mem.
They returned on Saturday, and he has returned the
names of the following, who suffered in the fight at Baltimore.—

more—
Richard Mooney, wounded; Patrick J. Campbell, shot, John McGercher, wounded; James Teague, stot; James Arnew, wounded; Feter Rogers, killed on the spot; Miles Shield, wounded; John V. Greaves, dead; Thomas Foster, wounded; Thomas P. Little, wounded.

THE WOUNDED MASSACHUSETTS SOLDIERS IN NEW YORK.

Yesterday the new Irving House, corner Twelfth stree and Breadway, was the arena of some excitement for a lime, which was owing to the circumstance that sixteer nembers of the band, two of whom were wounded in Baltimore, with two wounded soldiers of the Sixth regiment of the Massachusetts Volunteers, had arrived here, where they located until five o'clock in the evening.

On their arrival the spirited and philanthropic pro prictor of the hotel, Mr. John L. Tucker, had everything requisite prepared for their comfort, which was duly appreciated by the gallant men.

They are under the command of Major Wynne, and will be escorted to Boston by Colone: Boyd.

An officer, on being requested by our reporter to have a sight of the wounded men, compiled, and the privilege was at once granted. Their wounds are of a serious, hough not fatal, nature; and their heads and bodies present a frightful picture of the diabelical attack that was made upon them. Broken rice, smashed skulls, maimed limbs, are the leading traits which mark the baseners of an onelaught that has stamped the town of Bultimore with eternal infamy; and the more particularly so as the act was perpetrated on unarme

town of Biltimore with eternal infamy; and the more particularly so as the set was perpetrated on unarmed and unoffending men; for the fact ought not to be giosed over, that through the bungling or mismanagement of the railway officials, the band was placed in the rear of the regiment in the cars, with only their instruments to protect them. The main body of the regiment had passed on, and the whole fighting lay between the two and a half companies remaining, namely, the Stoneham company, the National Grays company, and part of the Lowell City Guard. These brave men, amounting in number to about 150, were most unmercifully assaled by thousands of the rabble, who pelted them with paving stones and other murderous missiles, and for no prevention whatever only that they were proceeding to the scene of action to crush reboilion and support the constitution and laws of the country.

Some conception may be formed of the deadly animus of these Baltimore secessionists when it is stated that the implements of the band were smashed and otherwise left worthless, and the large drum of the regiment is riddled to pieces in both ends, together-with the destruction of the belts. One cut in the head of the drum extends a full foot in length, and the other between seven and eight inches. The members of the band also lost the greater pertion of their clothing, which was a tear abused or stoten. The whole fighting lay between these two and a half companies and the maidened, rebellious myrmidenes; yet the Massachusetts men state that they successfully conquered their unfeeling assailants, with heavy loss.

The Massachusetts soldiers are a fine body of men, if a judgment can be arrived at from the sample which stopped at the irving House yesterday; and when interrogated as to whether they again desired to return to the war, and share in the giories of their companions in arms whom they had left behind, they replied that they were now only returning home to recruit themselves anew and to repair their broken bodies and shattered instr

Wm. S. Paich, George A. Wilson and John Lovett. The mon are under the escort of Colonel Boyd, and left the irving House at two o'clock yesterday evening for Boston.

THE BALTIMOREANS AND THE MASSACHUSETTS VOLUNTEERS.
Bostov, April 21, 1861.
The Fifth regiment, Colonel Lawrence, with the Siston
Flying artillery, Major Cook, left for New York at seven
o'clock this morning. The Third battalion Kidder,
Major Devens, left Worcester last night for New
York. Massachusetts has, within and any or ponded to the President's Proclamation with five
uil regiment of infantry, a battalian of rides, and a
ipleadid corps of fying artillery. The artillery take apleaned corps of flying artitlery. The artiflery take ax brass six pounders, with horses, fully equipped. The following telegraphic correspondence explains

Barmone, April 21, 1861.

How. John A. Anderw, Governor of Massachusetts—
Sin — No one deplores the sad events of yesterday in this
city mure deeply than myses, but they were inevitable.
Our people viewed the passage of armed troops to another
Soil, and could not be restrained. The authorities exerted themselves to the best of their
soil, and could not be restrained. The authorities exerted themselves to the best of their
shirty, but with only partial success. Governor
Hicks was present and concurs to all my views as to
the processings now necessary for our protection. When
are these scenes to cease? Are we to have a war of seclicins? God forbid. The bodies of the Massachusetts soidiers could not be sent out to Boston as you requested, all communication between
the city and Palisadelphia by railroad, and with Boston
by steamers, having leased, but they have been placed
in cemented coffing, and will be placed with proper funeral ceremonies in the mausoleum of Green Mount comelary, where they shall be retained trell further
directions are received from you. The wounded are teruerly cared for. I appreciate your offer, but Baltimore
will claim it as her right to pay all expenses incared.
Very respectfully, your chedient servant,
GEO. M. BROWN, Mayor of Baltimore.
To this the following reply was returned by the Gov-BALTIMORE, April 21, 1861.

To this the following reply was returned by the Governor:

To his Honor Geo. M. Brown, Mayor of Baltimore—
Dear Sir.—I appreciate your kind attention to our wounded and our dead, and trust that at the earliest moment the remains of our fallen will return to us. I am overwhelmed with surprise that a peaceful march of American clustens over the highway to the defence of our common capital should be deemed aggressive to Baltimoreans. Through New York the march was triumphal.

(Signed)

Governor of Massecquestis.

A mass meeting of citizens, numbering many thousands, was held in State street, this formoon, and was addressed by Fietcher Webster, charles L. Woodbury, and many distinguished citizens. The meeting was to raise a regiment for Fletcher Webster, and was entirely successful. The most intense enthusiasm pervaded the crowd.

The mass meeting in State street continued from ten o'clock A. M. till nearly night. It was a remarkable expression of the entire voice of the people. Beacon street and North End leading merchants and leaters of the roughs trateraized with entire unanimity of sentiment. The speakers embraced Stotchmen, Irishmen and Germans, as well as Americans: It is impossible to convey in words more than an idea of the patriotic enthusiasm of the thousands present. It was allogather an unparabled demonstration.

The momentous national crisis was the prominent too!

eled demonstration.

The momentous national crisis was the prominent top:

in nearly all our pulpits to-day. The clergymen earnest-is and eloquently expressed sympathy with the givern-

The Judges, members of the bar, law students and offi-cers of the courts, of the city of New York, are hereby respectfully invited to meet at the room of Part 1 the trial term of the Superior Court, on Monday, April 22, at three o'clock P. M., to consult as to the action de manded, in the present crisis, of those engaged in the administration of justice and of the laws, and especially to aid those of their professional brethren who desire to enter the military service for the defence of the Union

er the defence of the Union.

J. S. Bosworth,
Murray Boffman,
L. B. Woodraff,
Anthony L. Robertson,
Jas. Monorief,
James M. White,
John T. Hollman,
Daniel Lord,
John W. Edmonds,
Barney, Butler & Farsons,
S. Cambrelong,
Martin & Smith,
A. Oakey Hall,
F. F. Marbury,
John Slosson, enter the military ser Thos. W. Clerke, Joen. Sutherland, Wm. H. Leonard, George G. Barnard, Charles P. Daly, Henry Hilton, Henry E. Davies, Samuel A. Foot, Greene C. Bronson, Benry Nicoll, Eaton, Davis & Taller, Samuel E. Lyon. Eaton, Pavis & Taire:
Samuel E. Lyon,
Wetmore & Bowle,
William Fullerton,
George N. Titus,
Waldo Hutchins,
Hearly A. Cram,
John H. Piatt,
Richard Goodman,
Emerson & Pribert,
Fearts, Southmayde,
Fearts, Southmayde, F. F. Marbury,
John Slosson,
Cummins, Alexander & Greec,
S. P. N. Wein,
Eracy, Powers & Talimadge,
John Storest & Buckley,
Wm. C. Barrett,
Edgar S. Van Winkle,
And to May others. Evarts, Southmaydechisto, Chas. B. Hart, John M. Knox, New Yose, April 20, 1861.

RECRUITING IN NEW JERSEY. We have seven recruting stations open in this city is full blast. The excitement is intense.

Lieutenant forbest is here to mester in the New Jersey troops. A number will arrive to morrow. Captain Yard's company is already full, and others will be filled during to marrow.

MOVEMENTS OF MAJOR ANDERSON. The neighborhood of the Brevoort House was re ably quiet yesterday; no crowds collected there as on the previous days, and nothing either in or about the house gave token that it is the temporary abole of the hero of Fort Sumter. In the morning, Major Anderson and wife

attended Divine service at Trinity church, and during the attended Divine service at Trinity church, and during the afternoon the Major was visiting at the houses of some of our citizens, in company with Dr. Crawford, of the United States Army.

Lieutenant Snyder left the Brevoort House and proceeded to Washington with the Seventy-first regim int. An old gunner of the United States Army, who was in Fort Somer before it was occupied by Mylor Ander on and his troops, and remained there during the sie.e, called on the Major yesterday. The old man is greatly exasperated at the turn sillairs took, and exclaimed—"Famn it, we could have held the fort if it had not been for the weodwork catching fire, and if we could have got some provisions.\(^1\)

On Saturday, after his return from the Union meeting, Major Aderson received a large number of his friends at the Brevoort House. The number of visiters is on the mercase. Gentlemen and ladies come from all parts of the country merely to see and shake hands with Major Anderson.

THE GALLANT SEVENTH.

We stated erroneously that Major Ruggles accompanied Major Anderson to the meeting at Union square. We deem it due to one of our gallant citizen soldiery to cor-rect this misapprehension, by stating that Major James F. Ruggles, waiving his rank and commission in the staff of General Hall, preferred to resume his old position as Sergeant in the Seventh regiment, and had marched or the previous day with his regiment to the defence of the capital. It was his father, the Hon. Samuel B. Ruggles one of the Committee of Arrangements, who escorted sisjor Anderson to the stand. We have also learned with pleasure, that Colonel Schuyler Hamilton, who served in the Mexican war with great distinction as an Aid-de-Camp of General Scott, promptly enlisted in the same regiment, and marched to the capital as a private in the ranks.

THE VOLUNTEER FUND. ADDITIONAL CONTRIBUTIONS FOR REGIMENTS LEAVING NEW YORK AND IN SUPPORT OF THEIR FAMI

| ADDITIONAL CONTRIBUTIONS FOR REGIMENTS LEAVING NEW YORK AND IN SUPPORT OF THEIR PAMILIES.
| D. B. Fearing | \$100
| Edward Cooper | 200
| Meigs & Greenleaf | 1,600
| Brown Brothers & Co. | 2,000
| Dariell S. Miller | 1100
| J. Boorman | Johnston & Co. | 1,000
| J. Boorman | Johnston & Co. | 1,000
| Goodnue & Co. | 1,000
| Goodnue & Co. | 1,000
| Wm. C. Booth | 100
| Thomas N. Dale & Co. | 300
| A. P. Piltot & Son | 500
| A. P. Piltot & Son | 500
| A. P. Piltot & Son | 2260
| George Forrester | 256
| George Forrester | 256
| A. Hall | 200
| Gabriel Mead | 200
| Captain John Britton | 100
| Samuel Wetmore | 300
| J. C. Whitmore | 250
| J. A. Baker & Co. | 250
| Jacob Harsen | 200
| John D. Joges | 100
| Emil Heineman & Co | 100
| W. H. H. Moore | 50
| John Haggerty | 200
| Battelle & Renwick | 100
| James Gordon Begnett | 3,000 Jacob Harsen.
John D. Joges.
Emil Heineman & Co.
W. H. H. Moore.
John Haggerty.
Eattelle & Renwick
James Gordon Bennett. Total \$15,400
Previously subscribed 22,450

Immediate subscriptions are requested by the committee, consisting of Wm. E. Dodge, Royal Phelps, Prosper M. Wetmore, Chas. H. Marshall, R. H. McCurdy, A.

APRIL 20, 1861. Several other subscriptions have been made in addition to the above, but not to Mr. Dehon. Those who intend to subscribe should do so with as little delay as possible. One regiment should be sent away in good fight ing condition, and money will enable the committee to have this done. It is a duty which every one, having the means, will cheerfully perform. Mr. Dehon's office is No. 12 Wall street.

PROVISION FOR THE FAMILIES OF THE DEPARTED SOLDIERS.

Streneous exertions are being made to raise subscrip ions for the support of the families of such soldiers a have gone away. Of course it is only intended for such as are in needy circumstances, or who may perhaps be come so. We have received the following communica

come so. We have received the following communications on this subject:—
The undersigned will be every day on duty and devote
his whole time specially to this purpose at headquarters,
No. 442 Brossway, to receive subscriptions, which will
be acknowledged through the press. Before closing I
would say that the New England Mutual Life insurance
Company, through John Hopper, Eq., have patriolically
subscribed one hundred dollars, and have agreed to take
the war risk at a trifling advance over the regular rates.
CHAS. J. MURCHY,
Late Lieutenant Scott Life Guard, 143 Water street.

The Editors of the Edward, 143 Water street.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

158 Broadwaw, April 21, 1861.

No prevision seems as yet to be made for the families of the gallant Sixty-math, many of whom are left unprovided for. I hope some provision will be made immediately. I give ten dellars as an instainant to begin with. Mr. andrew Jourdan, 34 Wall street, also will give ten dellars for the same object. PIERCE S. KEHAN.

A PATRIOTIC LADY OFFERS HER SERVICES AS NURSE TO THE WOUNDED. STATEN ISLAND, April 20, 1861. TO THE HONORABLE MR. LINCOLN, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITE

STATES:-Sin-You will no doubt be a little surprised to receive icte from a lady and a widow also. If my husband were alive he would not besitate to fight for the Union and the rights of our country. Were I a man I would also fight in a moment, and for that purpose would dress in man's attire were I not ashamed to do so. But now, sir, I offer my services to nurse our wounded soldiers, as I am well experienced in caring for the sick. I am by birth a native of New York. I will try to rent my house, and shall leave for service as soon as possible. I heard last night that a great many of our soldiers were wounded and killed at Baltimore. I regret very much to hear that. In case that I am killed, also, i will make my will before I leave New York, to leave everything right for my child. Sir, I am anziouely awaiting your answer as to when I shall come to your service. I do not wish any pay for my service, but only to nurse the sick and wounded soldiers who are fighting for the rights of our glorious country. Very respectfully, MS. MARY ANN SIDEL.

My address is Montgomery avenue, Quarantine landing, Staten Island, in the care of Mr. Peter Wardel, Postmaster. n a moment, and for that purpose would dress in man'

THE LADIES OF NEW YORK ORGANIZING AN ARMY HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION.

The ladies of this city are requested to meet at the Church of the Puritans, Union square, to-day, at three o'clock P. M., for the purpose of organizing an association to furnish hospital materials to be used in aid of the vo-lunteers who may become sick or wounded during the present struggle between the government and traitors.

THE FEELING AMONG THE WEST POINT

CADETS.

The most enthusiastic meetings are being held nightly by the cadeta of the Military Academy. Patriotic feel-ing is at fever heat, save among a very small minority from the Southern States, most of whom have tendered their resignations. The Northern cadets are patriotic to the back bone, and their eagerness to take instant part in the coming fray almost ungovernable. The two upper classes have petitioned the Secretary of water to be placed instantly on duty. In case the petition is disregarded, numbers have indicated their intention of resigning their cadetship and joining the volunteers.

NOTE FROM MR. RICHARD LATHERS. TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

I return to-day, after an absence of over two month

from the city on business of the company over which preside. To my surprise I learn that my somewhat a tive efforts last winter to bring about a reconcillation in our federal relations, in co-operation with patriotic citizens of our State, have been misinterpreted as favoring secession. I am, and always have been, a devoted lover of our glorious Union, and as such sisall continue to support the government under which I live, and sustain and defend the flag which protects my property and the lives of myself and my family. In these times of public danger perhaps the position of every citizen should be known, and I take the carliest opportunity to deciare mine, which understand has been called for by a respectable public journal during my assence.

RICHARD LATHERS.

SUNDAY EVENING, April 21, 1861.

THE FEELING IN DUNKIRK.

DUNKIRK, April 21, 1861.

A large and enthusiastic meeting was hold in the village last evening to adopt measures for the support of the families of the men who have volunteered to go and defeed the stars and stripes. All party feeling was ignored and but one spontaneous burst of patriotism from the assembled crowd. Soveral speeches were minde by prominent citizens. The amount subscribed on the spot was cash, \$5,200; amount of pledged subscription, \$2,635, which will be increased to over \$10,000.

The Sixty eignth regiment are ordered to nuster here on Monday, when they expect to receive marching orders. The young men are volunteering freely, and some of our best ladies here volunteered their services as heaptial surses. The Stars and Stripes are flying from all ear public buildings and a large number of private residences.

THE WAR FEELING IN VERMONT.

THE WAR FEELING IN VERMONT.

Much warlike enthusiasm prevails in Vermont. For seven men were entisted here yesterday for the A Grays, of Brandon. A large fing was raised in from the Coerier office hast evening, when speeches were m by men of all parties. The fluttand Light Guard, tan Repley, are ready for marching orders. The of Vermont companies rendezvous here in a day or two.

IMPORTANT FROM DELAWARE.

Strong Union Sentiment in Little Dela-

WHARMOTON, Del., April 20, 1861.

The City Council held a meeting to-night and appropriated \$8,000 for the defence of the city and support of the military. Resolutions were passed approving of the Pre-sident's call for troops and asking Governor Burton to issue a procismation for the same purpose. The Delaware Guard, Captain Bayard; Licutenant All nond, with two companies of the Columbia Rifles; Captain Barr and the Home Guard, and Captain Lammot, have tendered their

ervices to the city and the State.

The City Council have called a meeting of citizens for Monday to provide for the families of volunteers.

Intense excitement prevails. Intense excitement prevails.

No trains have been run on the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore road to-day below the Susquehanna

The enrolment of volunteers progresses rapidly.

J. R. Trimble is reported killed. He led the rioters in their destruction of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore road. General Cadwallader's residence, at Magnolia station, on

the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore road, was burned this morning by the rioters. The Brandywine bridge and all the bridges on the road between Susquehanna and Philadelphia are guarded by rom lifty to one hundred men each.

IMPORTANT FROM PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADEUPHIA, April 21, 1861.

This afternoon the police took charge of the steamer Vn'ginia, and a steamer on the Ericsson line was sub-sequently taken possession of and chartered by the government, and is now fitting out for a transport. The steamer Virginia is capable of carrying a thousand

roops. A case of arms was seized this morning, disguised as a case of whips. The police are keeping a vigilant inspection on the

wharves.

The death of Trimble is discredited.

PHILADELPHIA, April 21, 1861. A party of armed men will leave to morrow to repair the bridges of the Baltimore Railroad. It is reported that Mr. Trimble, formerly President of the Board, was shot dead by one of the armed men who attempted to de-fend the property of the road on Saturday morning.

The vacant Girard House has been converted into a vast tailoring establishment for making uniforms for the troops. Hundreds of girls are employed with sewing

machines. 30,000 suits are to be made up. The police have seized large quantities of contraband goods about being shipped to the South. The parties will be arrested and tried for treason. Among the arti-

cles are four tons of sheet lead, directed to Jackson Miss., via Memphis. It is supposed that this lead was The passengers who left Baltimore last evening have arrived here. They report the particulars of the burning

arrived here. They report the particulars of the burning of bridges on the Baltimore road. The train of Friday night went safely through to the bridge at Canton, where a crowd, lying in wait, fired a pistol at the engineer, who stopped the train. The at the engineer, who stopped the train. The crowd compelled the passengers to leave the cars. The crowd then occupied the cars and forced the engineer engineer to take them back to Gunpowder bridge. Here the train was stopped, and the crowd set fire to the draw of the bridge and waited; till that portion was burned; returning to Bush river bridge, the draw was likewise burned. The crowd then returned to Canton bridge, and burned that. The train conveyed the mob to the President street sta-tion. A passenger also reports that the Baltimoreans had demanded the surrender of Fort McHenry, threatening to attack it. The reply of the commander was that if attacked he should be compelled to defend

the fort and fire on the city.

Gen. Cadwallader's mansion is reported to have been burned. It was located nineteen miles from Baltimore,

The detectives have discovered packages of arms consigned to the South, and are about to arrest the parties

concerned for high treason.

Two thousand arms from Harrisburg reached Philadel-

IMPORTANT FROM KENTUCKY.

Speech of Senator Breekinridge-Kene

tuck y Still in the Union.

LOUSVELLE, Ky., April 20, 1861.

ator Breckinridge addressed a large audience at the Court House this afternoon, denouncing President Lin-coln's proclamation as illegal, and saying that he could of Congress. He proposed that Kentucky present herself to Congress, on the Fourth of July, through her Senators and representatives, and protest against the settlement of the present difficulties of the country by the sword. Meanwhile that Kentucky call a State Convention to aid her fail, however, it was the duty and the interest of Kentucky to unite her fortunes with the South.

Governor Magoffin did call the Legislature to assemble on the 27th inst., as reported in our newspapers. The proclamation is, therefore, drawn, but not yet issued to

Louisvalle, Ky., April 20, 1861. This city and New Albany and Jeffersonville, Indiana, are forming a military all'ance to preserve a peaceable stalus between the three cities and custain amicable rela-tions in any event. A home guard for this city organ-ized this evening.

EX-PRESIDENT PIERCE ON THE CRISIS.

itions in any event. A home guard for this city organized this evening.

EX-PRESIDENT PIERCE ON THE CRISIS.

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EX-PRESIDENT PIERCE ON THE CRISIS.

EX-President Pierce made the following speech, from the balcony of the bagie Hotel, to a mass meeting last night:

FRILOW CRIZERS AND NEIGHBORS:—If I had been apprised of your meeting last night seasonably, I should have been present. But the notice did not reach me till this morning. I wish to say in advance, that since my arrival here the resolutions which you have passed bave been road to me, and have my cordial approval. You call for me, my friends, as lovers of our country and of the biessed Usion which our forefathers transmitted to us on an occasion more grave, more momentous and more deeply fraught with painful emotions than any under which I have ever addressed you. But a rejoice that that flag (pointing to the flag of the United States floats there. (Cheers.) Love for the flag of our country is a sentiment common to us sil; at least to my heart it is no new emotion. My father followed it from the battle of Burker Hill uninterrupteily till the enemy evacuated New York, in 1783. My brothers were with the gallant men who upheld it in the war of 1812. Can I, can you fall to remember how proudly it floated at a more recent date, from Palo Alto to Buena Vista, on the line of operation from the castle of San Juan D' Ulos to the city of Mexico on another. Never can we forget that the gallant men of the North and of the South moved together like a band of brothers, and mingled their blood on many a field in the common cause. Can I, if I would, feel other than the produces to shoulder to shoulder in the face of foreign foce, and now in imminent danger of standing face to face as the foce of each other. Human should be thought of the saw what is a men and the sent the service of the progress and confederal many of the vasit crowd before me, with regard to the country, and to encounter it on the advance. (Applicable of the produced the

THE UNION FREIJING IN CONNECTICUT. One of the largest meetings ever held in thi town took piace this evening in the glorious cause of he country, the Union, the constitution and the laws. Hon, D. H. sterling, Mayor of the city, presided. Grate and patriotic resolutions were apopted, pledging corrioner, lives, and fortunes to the cause. \$2,500 were shorribed to equip the three companies organizing for the consection regiment, and \$6,00 for the support of the failing of the soldiers who volunteer.